



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



FIFTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30th, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MANY HERE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Automobiles Help to Make up for Shortage in Number Brought by Railroads.

CELEBRATION IMPRESSIVE

National Cemetery Specially Beautiful in Spring Garb and with Flags over Every Grave.

Memorial Day 1917 will go down in Gettysburg's history as one of the most significant celebrations ever held in this town.

Lacking much of the spectacular of the observance in other years, when a dozen or more special trains brought their thousands here to witness a parade in which Regular Army troops occupied a conspicuous place, the day nevertheless had about it a beauty and solemnity which was the subject of frequent comment.

The day dawned without a cloud in the sky. The National Cemetery—beautiful at any time—was made specially so by the refreshing rainfall of the past forty eight hours, and the little flags fluttering over each grave never made a more inspiring picture than to-day. In the same way the strewing of the flowers was specially impressive as children and veterans mingled with each other in scattering the blossoms over the thousands of graves in the great semi-circle.

Though the crowd was not so large as that of some years there were many people here. Early morning trains and the few excursions that had been booked contributed many of these, and the motor traffic became very heavy about noon. After that the people of the county came in and were here in ample time for the parade so that the town was apparently as crowded as ever for May 30th.

About the whole observance there was less the spirit of a gay holiday than had frequently been the case in the past. The day was more like one in which a serious minded people wished to pay homage to the memory of the men who more than a half a century ago had helped to save the nation. The seriousness of the international situation doubtless added to this and the flag held a deeper significance for many than ever before.

The formal observance of the day was started shortly after one o'clock when the children from the public and parochial schools started on their procession out Baltimore street to the National Cemetery. There they stood in reverent attitude as the column entered the gates led by the Citizens' Band playing "Onward Christian Soldiers". In the column were the local patriotic and civic organizations, battalion from Gettysburg College, the Sons of Veterans, Spanish American War veterans, veterans of the Civil War, their sons and grandsons.

The parade was in charge of Charles Deatrick as the marshal and his aide was John Hartman.

Halting near the Soldiers' Monument the veterans left the automobiles and the solemn service of the Grand Army of the Republic was read. Then the veterans and children took their places and, at a signal, swept over the broad expanse of graves, scattering the flowers as they marched. Hundreds were grouped along the western driveway to watch the ceremony, always the feature of the day's observance and never more beautiful than to-day.

At the rostrum Dr. T. C. Billheimer presided. The prayer was offered by Rev. Paul R. Pontius; Major F. L. Graham, U. S. A., read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen, of Newark, delivered the oration; and the exercises came to a close with the benediction by Dr. Billheimer.

STOP STRIKE

Government Will Take Over Plant unless Settlement is Made.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, May 30—Unless the strike at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company is settled immediately the Navy Department will take over the establishment so that there may be no delay in completing the two warships there under construction.

WARM enough to change to summer underwear. All grades, all sizes at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

BOLD AUTO THIEVES

Held up Officers who Tried to Place them under Arrest.

A story comes from Hanover to the effect that two men returned on Tuesday to the place where C. W. Gardner's car had been abandoned that morning, that a farmer telephoned for Hanover officers who responded only to be held up at revolver point and compelled to leave their own car, whereupon the visitors jumped in and started away. They soon drove it into a gutter and were then forced to get away by traveling on foot across the fields. A reward has been offered for their capture, it is said.

FOR INVESTIGATION

Will Find out what is Wrong with Hospital Ship Solace.

Washington, May 30—Secretary Daniels announced to-day that he would go to the bottom of the charges made by Senator Calder of New York that conditions aboard the hospital ship "Solace" were utterly bad.

APPLE CROP TO BE GENERALLY GOOD

Government Report is Very Optimistic about All Fruit except Peaches.

Particularly encouraging is the report that, with the lone exception of peaches, the prospect is for an abundant production of all manner of fruit in virtually every section. Because of cold, wet weather budding was delayed in the more northern latitudes and a forecast is hardly possible, but according to the committee on statistics and standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, if the fruits withstand climatic conditions for the next month or so the promise is for large yields.

"The condition of apples, the most important of all fruits, is generally good everywhere throughout the country," says the report. "The usual and inevitable local exceptions to this statement are not of sufficient importance to affect its substantial accuracy."

"It has always been an axiom of horticulture that apples do not ever bear heavily two years in succession. However, it seems now as if this belief has shared the fate of many another sacred inheritance and has been consigned to the scrapheap of discarded traditions."

The story of small fruit, strawberries and other berries, cherries and the like, according to the committee, is much mixed, but on the whole is for a large yield, especially of cherries, if the weather is not too wet from now on. Strawberries seem to have suffered much in some districts, especially in southwest Missouri and northwest Arkansas, from both drought and cold, but on the whole, it is said, a generous yield of high-quality fruit may be expected.

Pears, the report goes on, were damaged much by cold and blight, but the total production promises to be fully up to the average. The forecast for a heavy yield of plums and prunes, items of growing commercial importance, is very bright. The condition of citrus fruits—oranges, lemons and grapefruit—is not good in southern California, but somewhat better in southern Arizona, southern Texas and Louisiana. The trees were severely damaged by extreme cold weather throughout the Florida peninsula and the yield there will consequently be greatly reduced.

COMING EVENTS

June 1—Lecture by Dr. Richards. Reformed Church.
June 3—High School Baccalaureate. Reformed Church.
June 7—Gettysburg Grammar School Commencement Exercises.

HOUSE cleaning time is here. Use alabastine and brighten your room walls. It is easily applied and does not cost much. Inquire at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

HIGH grade printed and woven voiles value 50, 59, and 75 cents, now 39 cents. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

WANTED: time-keeper and glove factory assistant. Regular employment. Musselman Canning Company, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

TENNIS, baseball and all sporting goods, bathing caps, shoes, etc., at People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

DEMOCRACY WAS ORATION THEME

Lincoln's Prophetic Utterance at Gettysburg Fifty Four Years ago.

PRINCIPLE IS THE SAME

Memorial Day Orator in National Cemetery Tells that it is Merely Given Wider Scope.

America's call to service to wipe out national individualism and national mongrelism was vividly pictured in the oration from the rostrum in the National Cemetery this afternoon, delivered by Dr. Lyman Whitney Allen, of Newark, New Jersey. That Lincoln in his Gettysburg Address spoke as a prophet, not simply regarding the future of America, but the future of the world for an international democracy, was dwelt upon by the speaker who said in part: "We are on the heights of Gettysburg. We face embattled field and graves of heroes. We confront exalted memories. We behold again our flag and country saved by blood. From each beholding soul there leaps to-day the historic cry 'I thank God that I am an American'."

"There never has been a Memorial Day like this since November 19, 1863, when this hallowed spot was formally set apart to be the resting place of our soldier dead. To-day the eyes of all Americans turn here. To-day the nations of the entire world look toward Gettysburg for it is from the silent graves of heroes buried here, and from the deathless words of Lincoln spoken here, that the struggling millions of the world, battling for liberty and democracy, are drawing inspiration and guidance."

"Those men, lying there before us, fought and died for justice, freedom, human rights, democracy. Lincoln, standing over yonder and delivering his immortal Gettysburg Address, was their spokesman, the voice of these honored dead. Lincoln saw with prophet eyes. What they did here was for the world and belonged, as did he, to the ages."

Lincoln the Prophet

"Lincoln foresaw the doom of national individualism. He recognized the fact that, as no man can live unto himself, so no nation can live unto itself. He felt and saw the problem of the world. He beheld the individual nation related to all other nations maintaining itself, yet ever true and just to all others. He beheld a world community with these two antagonistic principles of autocracy and democracy in terrific struggle; and this individual nation a great democracy with a duty and sacred obligation resting upon it to see that, throughout that vast world community, which comprises the entire earth, democracy should not perish."

"Lincoln foresaw the doom of national mongrelism. He saw that this nation could not exist permanently half-slave and half-free, half-barbaric and half-civilized. He knew that a house divided against itself could not stand. He saw of the world what was true of this nation. He recognized that a great world community cannot exist permanently half-slave and half-free, half-barbaric and half-civilized; and, as he knew that a house divided against itself cannot stand, so he realized that a world community thus divided cannot stand."

"Without a vision the People perish. Half a million people visit Gettysburg every year to get a vision of our nation's soul. And when the people come here on Memorial Day, and view the procession of soldiers, and see the flags and flowers, and hear the martial music, and listen to the story of the past, they get a vision through the 'worn dress of clay' of the soul of America, their mother."

"However true it may be that just now America has found her soul, in her great uprising for the world's redemption it is true, and has been for a long time, that here in the battlefield of Gettysburg America is reminded of her soul. Here lie the nation's honored dead. They tell us that there is something more than a commercial, materialistic spirit among our people, that there have been bold men who loved righteousness more than money, spiritual attainment more than material gain, human freedom more than life."

"In the presence of war they heard their call to duty, God's trumpet blast sounding imperatively amid war's wide commotion. Their nation was to perish unless they lifted up a hand to save it. Their flag of liberty would

be trailed in the dust unless they rushed forth to receive it and bear it forward. They were the defenders of liberty, they were the protectors of democracy, they were the hope of future generations."

The Call is Heard

"So we to-day, the people of this great republic, one hundred millions strong, confronting a greater war and a greater crisis—as the whole world is greater than any one nation—hear our call to duty, hear God's trumpet blast sounding imperatively over war's wide commotion."

"Our freedom and the world's freedom are to perish unless we lift up a hand to save. Our flag of liberty and the world's banner of freedom will be trailed in the dust unless we rush forth to bear it forward. We to-day, in the world's great crisis, are the defenders of liberty, the protectors of democracy, the hope of future generations."

"The mission of America is the expression of her soul, and the soul of America is democracy. The mission of the nation is as the mission of the individual the working out of what God works in. Her gift from God is democracy. Hence, because she possesses this Divine bestowment, she is indebted to the world to give democracy to every nation and people."

"America's mission to-day is the same as in the sixties, but on a larger scale, on a world scale. She had her vision. It took her a long time to understand and become sure. At last she saw and, as she saw, she heard. She heard God's trumpet sounding, she heard Duty call, and she answered."

A World Crisis

"We are facing the greatest crisis in human history. Here in the midst of these graves and the sacred memories of the past we pray Almighty God that we may have the same patriotism and the same spirit of sacrifice that they had who here, half a century ago, fought and died that this nation might live, and that the government of the people might never perish."

"They who fought the battles of Old Glory in the sixties fought for human freedom; they fought for liberty and won it. And that was a great day when the heroes who bore Old Glory through four years of conflict, presented at last to America the Freedom Ring of Civilization."

"It will be a greater day when they who, side by side, have fought on the world's greatest battlefields beneath the federate banners of all the democracies of the world, shall present to the rounded earth, to this present generation, and to all future ages a New Birth of Freedom."

Dr. Allen, in the course of his address, alluded to a remark made to him at the beginning of the war by Oscar Strauss who said "Europe needs a Lincoln". The orator of to-day explained that Europe would soon have this Lincoln in the Barnard statues to be erected in London, Paris, and Petrograd, the one in Russia to take the place of the statue of the czar and to be placed on the very pedestal which that had occupied. The present movement is the spirit of Lincoln leading the nations, Dr. Allen declared.

SAMUEL B. STAUFFER

Funeral will be Held at Littlestown on Thursday.

Samuel B. Stauffer died suddenly Monday morning at his home in York, from heart trouble. He was aged 57 years, 6 months and 6 days.

He was a son of the late Samuel and Anna Mary Stauffer, of Hanover. His wife, who was Miss Emma McSherry, of Littlestown, died four years ago.

He leaves two sons, Francis, of Alliance, Ohio, and Harry, a member of Company D, First Regiment U. S. Engineer corps stationed at Washington, D. C., and two daughters, Miss Anna and Miss Catherine, at home. One brother, Harry Stauffer, and two sisters, Mrs. H. N. Lansinger, and Mrs. Sallie Frock, all of Hanover, also survive.

He was a traveling salesman for the P. A. and S. Small Company, of York, for the past twenty years. Funeral Thursday from St. Patrick's Catholic church, York, of which he was a faithful member. After the services the remains will be taken to Littlestown where interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery.

SHEETS and pillow cases at special low prices. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

REMEMBER that graduation present. J. S. Ziegler Co.—advertisement 1

BANKS TO SELL LIBERTY BONDS

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars is Amount Wanted here.

CHANCE FOR ALL TO AID

Subscriptions as Low as Five Dollars to be Received for Great Issue. Bankers Hold Meeting.

A meeting of representatives of all the banks of Adams County was called by the Federal Reserve Board of the Philadelphia District to be held in the Court Room last evening. The following banks were represented: Farmers' Bank of McSherrytown, Farmers and Merchants Bank of New Oxford, East Berlin National Bank, Biglerville National Bank, National Bank of Arendtsville, Citizens Trust Company, Gettysburg National Bank, and First National Bank of Gettysburg. The few remaining banks could not send officials or directors because of the bad roads.

The Federal Reserve Board has called attention to the seriousness of the situation in the event that the two billion dollar Liberty Loan of the United States is not subscribed in full by June 15th and, up to this time, the subscriptions fall far short of the mark. To avoid any crisis in the financial affairs, the financial leaders of the country—irrespective of politics—are making every effort to impress upon the banks throughout the United States the importance of using all their facilities promptly to place these bonds on the market.

The bonds could readily be purchased by the banks of the country but, if this were done, it is argued, it would make a shortage of money in all banks and greatly depress business; and it has been pointed out that it will be better for the country to have the bonds taken in small amounts by a large number of individuals; and that it will be better if the bonds can be purchased with money representing economies rather than with past savings.

If every man, woman, and child in the United States were to buy \$20 worth of a bond the present issue would be absorbed.

A plan was presented at Tuesday evening's meeting, which will be submitted to every one of the county banks for approval, under which all of these banks are to join in disposing of at least \$150,000 worth of bonds in Adams County, although the amount that should be taken here, according to the population is approximately \$680,000.

By this plan it is hoped that the sale of bonds will be stimulated and assured; and provision will be made by which persons who do not feel that they can afford to buy a bond of \$50—which is the lowest denomination—but can afford a fractional part of a bond, will be given an opportunity to purchase such fraction in denominations of \$5, \$10, or \$25. And it is proposed that these fractional parts of bonds shall bear interest at a rate in excess of three per cent per annum.

Any one who obtains a sufficient number of these fractions to amount to \$50 may exchange them at any of the banks for a whole bond.

In this way every man, woman, and child in Adams County will have it within his or her reach to aid in financing the government and at the same time receiving a reasonable return on the safest of investments.

The plan will be submitted to the various banks at the next meeting of their boards of directors for approval or rejection, and it is most probable that it will have the unanimous support of all the banks.

The officials of the banks of the county are being congratulated for their efforts in aiding the government and at the same time giving to the people of the county an opportunity to secure portions of the loan in small denominations. Especially is this true when it is known that the banks are doing so without any possibility of profiting in the transaction but are being put to some expense and loss in fulfilling their patriotic duty. And they now hope that the citizens of the county—no matter how small the amount they have to invest—will respond promptly to the call.

FESTIVAL by McKnightstown Reformed Christian Endeavor, Saturday, June 2nd.—advertisement 1

SEE Mumper's sale advertisement for Saturday.—advertisement 1

STOP RIOTS

No Anti-Conscription Activities Permitted by Government.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, May 30—The Government officials hoped to-day that it had crushed the anti-conscription plots but were not sure that this was the case. Federal agents, United States marshals, state and local police are at work all over the nation to turn up men who would thwart the war registration. This watchfulness will continue until next Tuesday and the National Guard will be called out if necessary to quell any troubles.

New York, May 30—Hundreds of New Yorkers opposed to selective draft, including Emma Goldman, are under surveillance by the Government agents in the plan to nip in the bud any anti-conscription efforts.

A specially watchful eye is being kept on the Pacifist conference at Madison Square Garden. Samuel Gompers declined to attend this meeting declaring that he did not "wish to participate with any conscious or unconscious agents of the Kaiser".

FEED AMERICA FIRST IS PLAN

No Foodstuffs to Go to Allies until United States is Taken Care of.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, May 30—The American people are going to be fed adequately and well before the Allies across the Atlantic are supplied.

This is the plan of Herbert C. Hoover, the new food administrator. It is taken to mean that a substantial reduction in the cost of living may be expected.

Under the Hoover plan plenty of food will be held right here to supply the domestic demand. The residue may be sent abroad to the Allies and possibly some to neutrals, but none whatever to the enemy, directly or indirectly.

MRS. JACOB EIKER

Funeral will be Held from her Home on Friday.

Mrs. Carrie Eiker, wife of Jacob P. Eiker, died at her home near Fairfield, Tuesday afternoon at 3:25, from a stroke of apoplexy, aged 37 years. She was taken ill on Monday and did not regain consciousness.

She leaves her husband and the following children, all at home: George, Elizabeth, Samuel, Gilbert, Raymond, Hazel; also her father, Abraham Herring, of Freedom township, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Edward Hoffman, of Hanover; Henry Herring, of Iowa; Mrs. Ella Sites, of Oklahoma; Washington, Grant and Joseph Herring, of Freedom township; Mrs. John Houck, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Samuel Keckler, of Gettysburg.

Funeral services at the house Friday morning at 9:00 o'clock, conducted by Rev. V. G. Hartman. Interment in Fairfield cemetery.

Friends and relatives are asked to take this as notice of the funeral.

SMALL—SMITH

Will Make their Home at Mt. Pleasant Farm.

Miss Ruth Smith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, of New Oxford, and Charles Small, son of Mrs. Helen Small, of the Mt. Pleasant Fruit Farm, near New Oxford, were married Tuesday morning at a nuptial high mass in the Immaculate Conception church by the Rev. Mark Stock. The attendants were Miss Agnes Smith, of Philadelphia, a sister of the bride, and James Small, a brother of the bridegroom.

The wedding march was played by Miss Anna Staub.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, after which the newly wedded couple went to Chambersburg by automobile.

They will go to housekeeping in the near future on the Mt. Pleasant Fruit Farm.

WARREN—BLACK

Rev. W. D. E. Scott Performed Ceremony at Bride's Home.

Emmett H. Warren and Miss Ruth E. Black, daughter of Mrs. Moses Black, were married at the home of the bride's mother in Wensville, Saturday morning at 8:00 o'clock, by Rev. W. D. E. Scott.

They will reside on the farm of the late Moses Black near Wensville.

LAY PLANS FOR THE CHAUTAUQUA

Questions of National Importance will be Treated by this Year's Speakers.

GOVERNMENT'S APPROVAL

Gettysburg Guarantors Hear of Present Situation from Representatives of Central Management.

The situation with regard to the Gettysburg Chautauqua for this summer was thoroughly threshed out at a well attended meeting of guarantors on Tuesday evening. It was decided to go ahead with all details and to put forth every effort to make the week the best in the history of local Chautauquas.

A representative of the association which supplies Gettysburg with the week's course was at the meeting and told that this year's program would surpass that of last year and any other former year. This is made possible by reason of the association now having 250 towns which they supply instead of their maximum of 176 during the summer of 1916.

It was told that Dr. Paul M. Pearson, who heads the movement, had a conference with Secretary of War Baker last week in which the advisability of continuing Chautauqua work this summer was taken up. Mr. Baker assured him that he regarded the Chautauqua as one of the best possible ways of placing before the people of the country the government's attitude on many vital questions and it was intimated that several men of national prominence would be sent over the circuit this summer to present various matters at extra sessions of the week. So vital does the Government regard the Chautauqua that it was stated that persons actually engaged in the work, and in filling the programs, would not be called to the colors.

Regarding the possibility of a town cancelling its contract on account of the war, Mr. Smith, the representative present at Tuesday night's meeting, indicated that not only was the contract binding but that all the talent had been engaged, the routings made, the literature for advertising printed, and everything else done, so that no place could at this late date go back on its agreement with any sense of honor.

With these things in view it is evident that the movement is to go ahead everywhere with special force and with no abatement on account of the international situation.

The local Chautauqua is scheduled to start on July 17.

CHESTER T. HAUGH

Slight Wound Results Fatally for this Little Boy.

As the result of lock jaw, developing from a splinter wound in his foot, Chester T. Haugh, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sterner, of Stratton street, died Saturday evening at his home in Frederick. He was aged 11 years, 8 months, and 26 days.

He leaves his father, his step-mother, one brother, Forest D. Haugh at home, and a half-brother, Frederick Barick, of Frederick.

The funeral was held in Frederick on Monday and the following relatives from Gettysburg attended: Ralph Sterner, Miss Ruth Sterner, Mrs. Herbert Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bryan.

MRS. WILLIAM FAIR

Taneytown Woman Dies in Hospital at Frederick.

Mrs. Rebecca Fair, wife of William Fair, of Taneytown, died Sunday night at midnight at the Frederick hospital after an operation which she recently underwent. She was aged about fifty years.

She was born near Littlestown, and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lansinger.

She leaves her husband and one daughter, Grace, at home. Two brothers, Harry Lansinger, of Hanover, and Stewart Lansinger, of near Littlestown, also survive.

ALL sizes dainty quilts for summer use. Wear a life time. Easier to launder than a sheet. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

LARD wanted. Reich's, the butcher.—advertisement 1

ITALY'S AIM

Is in War to Safeguard Civilization.

ASKS AID FOR ALL ALLIES

His Nation Determined to Win and Crush Militarism, Commis-sioner to United States Declares.

Washington, May 30.—Italy's entrance into the world war, her present purpose, her financial condition and other facts in connection with her part as an ally of the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan and the other countries were explained in an interview by Francesco Nitti, formerly Italian minister of agriculture, commerce and industry, and one of the leading members of the Italian mission to the United States.

"All problems of peace, economics or of minor differences," he said, "are absolutely secondary to victory. There is only one great question now, and that is whether German militarism or allied democracy shall survive. Both cannot. Anything which confuses this issue is hostile."

"If Germany wins this war her oligarchy will destroy the world, the United States included. We cannot continue to live with Prussian militarism. This does not mean the crushing of the German nation, but rather such military defeat as to discredit absolutely Germany's military caste."

"Italy did not enter this war for any particular interest. She could have easily stayed out on the basis of her treaty with Germany."

"The threat of world combination under the menace of the mailed fist made such a course impossible. This is Italy's last war of independence. It gives her opportunity to rectify her boundaries and to win back her lost provinces. It gives her opportunity also to undo that Austrian diplomacy which in 1856 left her a country without a boundary."

"Our mission here is essentially political. We wish to cement the alliance between the two countries and make plain to the American people that Italy entered the war for the same reasons as you did. We are glad to say that we have been better understood than was expected."

"We have no particular problem to present, nothing peculiarly Italian to ask. We wish only to discuss the general allied effectiveness as concerned in the particularly Italian aspect. The weakening of one ally means the weakening of all and we wish to avoid anything of that sort."

"Germany and Austria know they are beaten. The last hope is in the submarine or in dissension amongst the allies. She is using both to the full limit. It is essential for us all to hold together in the common cause."

Mr. Nitti declared Italy's general economic situation splendid and that he expects her to emerge from the war one of the strongest industrial nations of the world. The great industrial transformation made necessary by war needs has not been dedicated only to war materials, he said, but already was being made ready to enter the world's competition afterward.

The financial situation, he said, was good. Italy is the only other nation besides England that has paid her war interest out of taxation.

RENOUNCES CONSTANTINE

Greek Legation's First Secretary Quite Post at Washington.

Washington, May 30.—S. X. Constantinid, first secretary of the Greek legation in this country, presented his papers of resignation to the state department.

He announced his allegiance to the forces of Venizelos.

His action, because of his long connection with the Greek foreign office, gave the diplomatic corps a shock.

Mr. Constantinid declared he had been disappointed with being connected with King Constantine's government ever since the United States declared war.

It was said that one of the factors entering into Constantinid's decision was the reported action of Queen Sophia, the Kaiser's sister. As head of the Red Cross hospital at Athens, she decreed, it is said that she refused Greeks wounded at Salonika.

Mongolia Gunners Exonerated.

Washington, May 30.—The naval armed guard and its commander of the American steamship Mongolia are absolved from responsibility for the gun practice accident that resulted in the death of two Red Cross nurses aboard the vessel recently, in a report made public by the navy department.

Americans Off to Front.

Paris, May 30.—Ambulance Section 56 of the American field service started for the front. It is under command of Albert M. Hyde, New York, Harvard man. The field service counts upon the arrival of 240 recruits this week and as many or even more each week thereafter.

Andrassy Hungary's New Premier.

Zurich, May 30.—An official telegram from Budapest says Emperor Charles has appointed Count Julius Andrassy premier of Hungary.

Great Men.

Great men stand like solitary towers in the city of God.—Longfellow.

REP. W. P. ADAMSON.

Georgian is the Author of Trading With Enemy Act.



Photo by American Press Association.

Representative Adamson, already noted as author of the railroad eight hour law, has introduced a bill making "trading with the enemy" a criminal offense with a ten year penalty for violation.

ITALIANS HIT Foe HARD

Drive Austrians to End of Valley East of Globna.

Rome, May 30.—The Italians shifted their point of attack and striking north of Gorizia, scored another important gain, the Austrians being pushed to the extremity of the valley east of Globna, in the Piava sector.

The war office also announces the capture of 23,681 Austrians since the beginning of the offensive on May 14, together with thirty-six guns, of which thirteen were of the heaviest calibre.

The official statement describing the operations of General Cadorna's troops says:

"On the Carso the enemy showed great activity with guns and trench mortars with the object of disturbing our work of strengthening our lines. An attack against our positions along the railway east of Saint Giovanni and Duino was repulsed by our artillery."

"East of Gorizia enemy guns of all calibres were engaged in throwing a heavy concentrated fire on Hill 126, south of Grazigna. The furious reply of our batteries many times dispersed enemy storming parties marching for assault in the advanced trenches."

"The artillery activity in the Vodice area was not less violent against our position on Hill 52. In the morning an attack in force by strong enemy parties against the summit of the hill was broken by the prompt action of our troops. Our infantry, overcoming the tenacious resistance of the enemy hidden in caves, made important progress on the southeastern slope of the hill and established themselves in these positions."

"The total number of prisoners captured on the Julian front since May 14 is 23,681, including 604 officers. The great quantity of material captured during the battle is being captured."

The battle is being captured."

SIMS SENDS REPORT

Gives No Hint as to How Germany Get News of Fleet Sailing.

Washington, May 30.—The text of Vice Admiral Sims' brief report on the presence of advance information in Germany regarding the sailing of American destroyers to the war zone was made public by Secretary Daniels.

It was contained in a letter to the navy department, the secretary said, and was as follows:

"An interesting feature in connection with the arrival of the destroyers is a report that their sailing appeared in Berlin newspapers about four days before their arrival and also that a field of mines was planted immediately off the entrance of port at which they arrived the day before the arrival took place. These were the first mines planted in that vicinity during the previous three months."

In giving out the extract, Mr. Daniels said that the letter made no further reference to the matter and that the vice admiral "did not give any statement or speculation as to how Berlin obtained its information."

American Schooner Sunk.

New York, May 30.—The American schooner Margaret B. Rouss, which left St. Andrews Bay, Florida, on February 4, with a cargo of pine lumber, for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine on April 27, near the French-Italian coast. The crew was rescued by the Germans, according to Captain Fred L. Root, master of the schooner, who arrived from France.

U-Boats Sink Hospital Ship.

London, May 30.—The British hospital ship Dover Castle has been torpedoed and sunk. It is announced officially. The British armed merchant cruiser Hilary also has been torpedoed and sunk. A British destroyer has been sunk after a collision.

Not Even Fifty-Fifty.

Humanity is unequally divided between those who can't stand prosperity and those who can't get any to stand.

A NEW RECORD

Government's Expenses at New Figure.

RECEIPTS ALSO INCREASED

Expenditures Have Reached \$1,600,000,000, More Than \$900,000,000 Above Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, May 30.—The Government's expenditures for the fiscal year so far reached \$1,600,000,000, more than \$900,000,000 in excess of last year's expenditures up to the present date.

This is a new high record in American history.

The chief item of the increase—\$607,500,000—was purchase of the obligations of foreign government in exchange for loans advanced to the allies. The sum does not represent by approximately \$140,000,000 the total amount authorized in loans.

An increase of approximately \$245,000,000 in the ordinary disbursements of the government, chiefly due to military and naval needs, also is recorded. Another item going to swell the grand total was the payment of \$25,000,000 for the purchase of the Danish West Indies now the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Ordinary receipts also show an increase of more than one-third over last year, the total to date being \$818,000,000. The chief item of increase is the income tax, payment so far this year having reached the total of \$155,000,000, as compared with \$28,000,000 last year.

Income tax receipts, paid earlier this year than usual, are at the present time flowing into the treasury at the rate of nearly \$4,500,000 a day. They have reached a total of nearly \$100,000,000 this month, compared with less than \$5,000,000 last May.

Customs duties show an increase of approximately \$15,000,000 for the year. Internal revenue taxes on whiskey, beer and tobacco have increased approximately \$45,000,000, of which nearly \$20,000,000 was during May.

Another item of increase was the receipts from Panama canal tolls. This increased from approximately \$2,500,000 last year to \$5,400,000 so far this year.

BRAZIL TO END NEUTRALITY

Chamber of Deputies' Act Practically Means War With Germany.

Rio Janeiro, May 30.—The chamber of deputies passed on first reading the bill providing for revocation of the neutrality decree in the war between Germany and the United States.

During the debate the greatest enthusiasm was shown. The galleries were crowded with members of the diplomatic corps and other prominent persons. A pacifist deputy who attempted to speak was interrupted by other deputies who cried: "The Germans are assassins." (The vote was 135 to 3.)

It is probable that the bill will be amended so as to provide also for cancellation of the decrees of neutrality in the war between the central empires and the European allies.

CALLED FOR THE FRONT

Medical Corps Ordered to Allentown Before Going Abroad.

Washington, May 30.—Students from universities and colleges, picked through the intercollegiate intelligence bureau for the United States army medical corps, have been ordered to assemble at Allentown, Pa.

They will there go into training before being sent to France. The organization comprises 1500 men formed in units of thirty-six. They have been assured of seeing service at an early date.

The men will be assembled to meet the need for medical service as requested by the French mission. The total number to be enrolled will be 4000. All will be members of the medical enlisted reserve corps.

No Suspension of Exclusion Act.

Washington, May 30.—The government has no intention of suspending the Oriental exclusion act or to admit Asiatics to meet the labor demands of the war emergency, Senator Phelan Democrat, California, so told the senate, saying he had received many telegrams from California labor organizations on the subject.

Named Vice Governor of Philippines

Washington, May 30.—Charles Emmett Yeater, of Missouri, was nominated to be vice governor of the Philippine Islands. Thomas A. Street, of Alabama, and George A. Malcolm, of Michigan, were nominated as associate justices of the supreme court of the Philippines.

Schuykill Dry on June 5.

Pottsville, Pa., May 30.—All of the 1150 saloons in Schuykill county will be closed on June 5, on suggestion of the court, which is equivalent to an order.

Blood Poison Kills Girl.

Shamokin, Pa., May 30.—Mary Diobnick died of blood poisoning, her finger being cut by a loom in a mill recently.

Effect of Philosophy.

Philosophy should make one humble, not proud.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

British General Who Directs the French Campaign.



Photo by American Press Association.

General Robertson is held to be the master strategist of the British army. He is the directing mind of the major operations in France against the strategy of von Hindenburg.

U. S. ROUNDS UP PLOTTERS

Teuton Influence Against Draft Most Clearly Seen in Texas.

Washington, May 30.—German influences to encourage resistance to army registration and the selective draft, uncovered in Texas by a federal grand jury investigation already have resulted in eleven indictments.

Other arrests on the same charge made in various cities by agents of the department of justice apparently are not so closely linked with German influence but are being investigated.

In the Texas case, according to an official announcement by the department, an organization was formed some time ago ostensibly for the purpose of co-operative buying. Its members were required to take a secret oath.

Soon after the enactment of the army law, the official announcement says, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combatting conscription. High powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

In some western cities there are evidences of an effort afoot to defeat the registration. The department of justice, it was officially announced, is fully prepared to deal with the offenders under existing law, and the new aspen age bill now nearing completion in congress, which imposes heavy penalties for such offenses.

Scattered over the country are sporadic efforts to interfere with registration. Officials do not believe they are connected. The Texas case and the arrest of two mountaineers in southwestern Virginia are the most conspicuous instances.

EXPECT ATTACK IN RUMANIA

Increased Firing Leads to Prediction of Allied Offensive.

Berlin, May 30.—An attack by Russian and Rumanian troops is expected, the official report says.

"In several sectors of the (eastern) front firing activity has increased during the last few days," says the war office in explanation.

Usual Fusillades in Rumania.

Petrograd, May 30.—"There were the usual fusillades," says the war office report of operations on the western (Austro-German) and Rumanian front.

Drank Acid for Gargle.

Chester, May 30.—Suffering from a sore throat, Mrs. Sarah Booker, twenty-five years old, 125 Elizabeth street, arose early and walked to a cabinet to obtain a gargle. She mistook a bottle containing carbolic acid and drank before discovering her mistake. Her condition is critical.

One Dollar License for Anglers.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 30.—The fishermen's license bill was favorably reported to the house with a \$1 license for residents and \$2.50, instead of \$5 for non-residents. Women and girls are not required to take out licenses.

The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Fair to day and probably tomorrow; variable winds.

Love of Country.

He who loves not his country can love nothing.—Byron.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Clara Deatrick has returned to her home on Chambersburg street, after visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hetrick, in Westminster. She was accompanied by her grandson, Master David Hetrick, who will spend some time here.

Miss Carrie Robinson, of Waynesboro, was a recent visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Doro Robinson, Stevens street.

Mrs. Harry Breighner, of Blue Ridge Summit, is spending several days with friends and relatives here.

Miss Margaret Templar, of Harrisburg, spent the day with friends in town.

Robert Schnitzer, of Westminster, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers, Center Square.

Miss Nan Wise, of Spring Grove, spent the day with Miss Anna McSherry, West Middle street.

Mrs. Daniel Kauffman and daughter, of Harrisburg, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Williams, High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond K. Stallsmith, of New Oxford, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Stallsmith, East Middle street, Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Heyen, of Reading, is spending several days with friends and relatives in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Stallman, of York, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Faber, Chambersburg street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Stallsmith, of York, are spending Memorial Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stallsmith, East Middle street.

P. A. Snyder, of Middletown, and Mrs. Etta Wagner, of York, are visitors at the home of Mrs. Mary Gilbert, West Middle street.

Miss Ruth McCauslin, of Biglerville, is a guest of Miss Tressie Orner, Hanover street.

Howard Gerber and Roland Gerber, of York, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Rowan, Buford street.

Walter Weaver, Norwich, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Field, of Philadelphia, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver, West Middle street.

Miss Sara Arnold, of Harrisburg, spent Memorial Day at the home of Mrs. John Eberhart, Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Billheimer and son, of Tamaqua, are spending several days at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Billheimer, Springs avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Cullison, and daughter, of Harrisburg, spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bollinger, Washington street.

Mrs. Laura B. Eicholtz, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with friends and relatives in Gettysburg.

Mrs. J. B. Baker and Miss Dorothea Baker have returned to Gettysburg after spending some time at Amsterdam, N. Y. Mrs. John Schwenker and Miss Doris Tripp accompanied Mrs. Baker to Gettysburg where they will make their future home.

Miss Bertha Lentz, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lentz, near town.

Miss Ivy Tawney has returned to her home on West Middle street from Reading where she visited her sister, Mrs. George Pretz.

Mrs. Raymond Mentzer, and son, of Detroit, Michigan, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, East Middle street.

Harry Wentz, who is employed at Eddystone, is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wentz, York street.

Mrs. David Hockley and children, of Mt. Holly Springs, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beamer, East Middle street.

Rings in History.

Signet rings are mentioned in the Bible, and we find the ring in those days, to have been a sign of honor as it is with us. During the war a lover who wished to specially honor his bride sent the gold money to the goldsmith with which to fashion the wedding ring, for in those days the heavier and broader the band the better, and girls used to measure the width and "heft" the circles to see whose was the broadest and heaviest, and thereby establish a social standing unimpeachable.

His Duty.

Police—an (illegible)—I seen my duty an' I done it. I says to the captain, "There's a guy runnin' a tough joint down the street." The captain says to me, "Go pull"—an' I starts to go—"his leg," says the captain. So I seen my duty an' I done it.—Judge

The Straw Hats

ARE IN FULL BLOOM

—AT—

ECKERT'S -:- STORE,

"ON THE SQUARE"

LINCOLN WAY THEATRE

ADMISSION 5 and 10c; THREE SHOWS 6:30, 8 and 9:30

PARAMOUNT

Miss George Washington

Marguerite Clark in the story of a girl who couldn't tell the truth. Paramount Pictograph in addition.

ADMISSION 10c

CHILDREN 5c

JUST RECEIVED

A fine new lot of aluminum cooking utensils of all sorts. Suitable for the many uses to which the housewife has to put them at this time of the year. Priced to suit. See display in window.

Ice Cream Freezers

The famous "White Mountain" freezer, long recognized as the best on the market. Sizes from the small machine to the largest kind needed for home or other use.

Bicycles

More are being used every year, and we have a good line from which to make your selection.

Adams County Hardware Company. Baltimore Street, Gettysburg

Straw Hats and Panamas

Any up to the minute man in town can select from our assortment a nifty topper that will exactly suit him, as to smart style and excellent quality, and at the same time prove much better value than he can procure elsewhere for the same money.

ROGERS, MARTIN CO.

Agent Footers-Dye Works. McKnight Bldg., Baltimore Street.

Spraying Time Is Almost Here

We are prepared for it with a large supply of

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead

Only one pound required for every barrel of water. Prices on application.

Bigham's Hardware Store, BIGLERVILLE.

Both phones.

CABINETMAKER—MACHINIST

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED

For Sale: R. S. Motorycle. Twin Cylinder. Guaranteed to be as good as new.

W. M. CONOVER,

United 'phone. Cor. Middle and Stratton Streets.

ANNOUNCEMENT

With the addition of an Automobile Funeral Car we are now equipped to attend promptly to calls from distant parts of the county.

H. B. BENDER,

Funeral Director Gettysburg.

Both Phones

Cashtown Branch.

In Charge of M. F. FREED.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OTHER LANDS

Friendly Nations across the Sea
Join in Observing Annual
Event.

IN CITIES OF AMERICA
President Goes to Arlington. Place
Flowers on Water for Naval Heroes.
Wide Spread Celebration.

(By United Press)
Washington, May 30.—With a solemnity born of the knowledge that Americans will soon be laying down their lives again in the cause of freedom, Memorial Day was observed, not only in the United States, but also in the lands of our Allies across the seas to-day.

While millions of men in this country were preparing to register for service in the greatest of all wars, with the rush and drive of hurried preparation for battle everywhere apparent, the veterans of '61-'65 paraded their dwindling ranks for another march behind the shrieking life and the rattling drum.

And as this ghost of America's army of half a century ago passed in review, a new army, of young men who were babies when the veterans were old, was getting ready to carry on the same message of liberty that was carried by Lincoln's hosts.

Cables from London brought word of how Memorial Day was celebrated on the battle fronts of France, where many Americans have already made the supreme sacrifice. The spirit of the day there included all the soldiers killed in the fight for democracy. Flags of the allied nations were placed on many of their graves. On hundreds of rude trench tombs, where Britons and Americans in British uniforms and Frenchmen and Americans in French uniforms lay side by side, the Stars and Stripes fluttered to-day. There were special observances in London.

President Wilson went to Arlington National Cemetery, at the request of the G. A. R., to make the most important Memorial address in the United States.

In addition to the parades of veterans—most of them very short—there were processions of troops, Boy Scouts and patriotic organizations in American cities. In many cases the veterans' exercises were confined to quiet gatherings, as the old men were not strong enough to attempt anything more strenuous.

Boys played a big part in the day's programs. In New York school-boy athletes, marched, and 3000 miles away near Astoria, Or., Boy Scouts hoisted the American flag on Saddle Mountain, a newly acquired state reserve. Scores of similar demonstrations took place in all parts of the country.

(By United Press)
Hagerstown, Md., May 30.—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, is the orator of the day at the Memorial day celebration here to-day.

Mt. Gretna, May 30.—Memorial Day was celebrated here by the formal opening of the picnic grounds and other attractions. Possibility of the place again being a mobilization camp for troops this year attracted an unusually large crowd to look over the ground.

Philadelphia, May 30.—Strewing flowers on the waters of the Delaware river in honor of American sailors killed in action at sea again featured Memorial Day here to-day. For years this pretty ceremony has been observed by naval veterans here.

On land, the usual services were held at different cemeteries by veterans of the Civil War and other wars.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Meadows; Gonzalez; King; Wingo.
Other games postponed, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Philada. 21 10 677 Brooklyn, 13 15 464
N. York, 18 11 621 Cincinnati, 15 23 395
Chicago, 24 15 615 Boston, 19 17 370
St. Louis 18 15 545 Pittsburgh, 11 24 324

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 4; New York, 0. (1st game.) Batteries—Bush, Meyer; Fischer, Numanaker.
Athletics, 4; New York, 2. (2d game.) Batteries—Noyes; Schanz; Mordridge and Walters.
At Washington—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. (1st game.) Batteries—Leonard, Thomas; Dumont, Henry.
Boston, 9; Washington, 4. (2d game.) Batteries—Ruth and Agnew; Harper, Alsmith.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 0. (10 innings.) Batteries—Covales, Kie, O'Neill; James, Slanage.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Russell, Schalk; Groom, Severed.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Boston, 24 15 615 St. Louis, 15 23 395
Chicago, 27 13 677 Washn. 12 23 371
Cleveland 22 18 550 Detroit, 12 21 364
N. York, 18 15 545 Athletics 19 21 382

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Walter Kime and daughter, Elizabeth, Table Rock, were visitors here several days the past week.

The following were Sunday visitors with P. K. Hafer and family: John W. Kelbaugh and daughters, Ida and Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Richley and three daughters, of Hampstead, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hoffman, daughters, Katherine and Martha, and son, Norman, and wife, of Harrisburg; Miss Myers, Baltimore; and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Bittinger, of Bittinger's Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Saylor and young son, of York, were the guests of Mrs. Charles R. Atland, and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Berkheimer and daughters, Pauline and Louisa, Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Mr. Berkheimer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Berkheimer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Blaine Waddell, son, Charles, and daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Harry Waddell and daughter, Bessie, of Fairfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffman and Charles F. Dosh, Sunday.

Mrs. S. G. Slaybaugh and daughter, Dorothy, New Oxford, were guests of Mrs. Slaybaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Nagle, this week.

John Stambaugh, of York, visited his mother, Mrs. Alvin Stambaugh, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Berkheimer, daughters, Helen, Clara, Thelma, and sons, Sterling and Frederick, and Mark Rutter visited friends in Black Rock, Md., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert, Mrs. J. M. Nickey, and Misses Catherine and Dorothy Bosserman, were visitors to Gettysburg, Saturday.

Randolph Alwine, son of Edward Alwine, will work on the farm for C. E. Smith, near East Berlia.

Among the one hundred guests of the Altland House, Sunday, were Hon. D. F. Lafean and wife and Mayor Hugenburger, of York.

Morrell W. Miller, Gettysburg College, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGeary, York, visited relatives here several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Miller and family, of Hanover, were the guests of Mr. Miller's mother, Mrs. Alice Miller, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Worley and Mr. Miller, Two Taverns, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Nagle, Saturday.

Clayton Spahr and Miss Jennie Wisler, of East Berlin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nickey.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Day, Smith's Station, Mr. and Mrs. William Kinman, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kinneman, Sunday.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—The auto truck of Mr. Sheely, the grocer, of White Hall, collided with the bicycle ridden by Irvin Cramer at the corner of West Chestnut and Carlisle streets on Saturday. Young Cramer received several bad cuts about the body and had his clothes torn. Dr. A. C. Rice attended to his injuries. The bicycle was badly damaged.

Henry Noel, a member of St. Mary's base ball team, had his right ankle badly sprained in the last game played.

Dean Ford, of Hunterstown, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harvey Noel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bair and children spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Good, of Sell's Station.

Clarence Krichten, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Klunk and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Klunk visited friends in York, Sunday.

J. H. Krichten returned home Sunday after spending several weeks with his son, Charles Krichten, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Manahan, Mrs. Catherine Staub, Miss Marie Staub and Cyril Staub, of near Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Staub.

Jerome Eck, of Columbia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Topper.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith and son, Rodger, are on a motor trip to Pittsburgh.

William Buffington and Dr. Brown, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. Buffington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington, of Hotel Columbus.

Mrs. J. D. Yantis spent Sunday with relatives in York.

Professor Koontz, principal of the Taneytown schools, spent Monday in town, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swope and two children, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Swope's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cramer.

Augustus Kinder was at Paradise Monday, where he tuned the pianos at the Orphanage.

George Buffington, of Arlington, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington.

June 8—Dedication of New Virginia Memorial.

SHERMAN'S WORK FAILED TO WIN

Gave Frederick Single Pair of Hits but Errors Cost Loss of Game.

THREE IN FATAL INNING
Gettysburg's Lone Tally in Maryland
Town was Scored in Initial Round.
Good Pitchers' Battle.

Cooney Sherman pitched as pretty a game Tuesday afternoon at Frederick as he ever did in his entire base ball career but three errors in one inning robbed him of the credit of a victory. Two lone hits were all that could be secured off his delivery, and both of those were singles. Bill King was on the mound for the Marylanders and delivered in his usual finished style but, at that, he was bested all around by the big Wardie.

Gettysburg's single tally came in the first inning. Yim was passed, Jones' sacrifice sent him to second and he stole third. Then Dunn got on. Ward was up and sent a crashing grounder to Mortimer who tried for a double play but it failed at first and Yim tallied. Ryan's out closed the inning.

The catastrophe, or series of misplays that cost Gettysburg the game, came in the fifth. Zachary, first to face Sherman, hit to Jones who booted the ball. King hit to Sullivan and he threw to Jones covering second and he again erred, dropping the ball and both runners were safe with no one out. Russell sacrificed them and a pass to Maurer filled the bases.

Crooke lifted an easy fly to Yim back of second base but the ukelele player let it drop and Zachary tallied. If the fielder had caught the ball the runner could not have scored for the throw home was a short one. The bases were still full and the winning run went across when Orrison hit to Ryan who could not catch King at the plate and played for the batter.

From the Stables.

Ward was the only batter of the day to get more than a single. He sent the ball into the tunnel, twenty feet from the foul line. Ump McNamara called it foul and waved Ward back until it was explained that a ground rule gave two bases on the knock. Joe was left stranded at second.

Yim's hit was a bunt which he beat out to first.

Sykes and Orrison both hit long flies that, under normal conditions would have gone over the sheds, but the wind held them back.

The Pories claim Ryan sent one over the stables that was fair by ten feet but McNamara called "foul."

The game was played under the most disagreeable weather conditions. A cold drizzle fell from start to finish and a nasty wind swept over the field.

GETTYSBURG	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yim, cf	3	1	1	3	0	1
Jones, ss	3	0	1	3	1	2
Dunn, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Ward, lb	4	0	1	8	1	0
Sykes, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Ryan, 2b	4	0	2	4	0	0
Sullivan, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	1
Kelly, c	3	0	1	4	3	1
Sherman, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
x Shollenberger	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	24	13	4

FREDERICK	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Russell, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Maurer, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	0
Crooke, lb	2	0	0	9	1	0
Barnhart, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Orrison, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Zinnell, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Mortimer, ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Zachary, c	2	1	1	7	1	0
King, p	2	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	23	2	2	27	12	0

x Batted for Sullivan in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Gettysburg 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Frederick 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 x 2

SUMMARY

Earned runs—Gettysburg, 1; Frederick, 1; sacrifice hits—Jones, Crooke, Zinnell, King, Barnhart, Russell; stolen bases—Yim, Kelly; two base hits—Ward; left on bases—Frederick, 7; Gettysburg, 6; double plays, Maurer to Crooke; struck out—by King, 7; by Sherman, 3; bases on balls—off King, 3; off Sherman, 5. Time 1:30. Umpire—McNamara.

HOW THEY HIT

But Little Change Resulted from Tuesday's Defeat at Frederick.

The following are the batting averages of the Pories to and including yesterday's game at Frederick. The results of both of to-day's games will be included in to-morrow's list.

G. A. B. H. P. C.						
O'Connor	1	3	2	.667		
Kelly	2	6	3	.500		
Dykes	6	4	2	.500		
Ward	16	68	30	.441		
Shollenberger	13	45	16	.356		
Dunn	16	55	19	.346		
Sykes	16	64	17	.266		
Yim	14	62	16	.258		
Ryan	16	66	15	.227		
Sullivan	15	51	9	.177		
Jones	14	60	10	.167		
Mumford	5	15	2	.134		
Sherman	8	21	2	.095		

PASS UP CHANCE TO BEAT HANOVER

Had Morning Contest Won until Eighth Inning when Baker Weakened.

MUMFORD TO THE RESCUE
Goes in with Bases Loaded and No One out and Four More Runs Come in. Squeeze Ties Score.

After Hanover had kindly handed us this morning's base ball game, Joe Baker, believing in reciprocity gave it right back to them. Of course, with such an era of good feeling, there was no use for either side to walk off with the long end of the score and so, by mutual consent, the game was called at the end of the eleventh with the score a tie at seven runs.

Baker had his game won until the eighth and then, with the score 7-1 he went completely to pieces. After he had given three passes and a hit, netting one run and leaving the bases all populated with no one out, Ward chased him to the bench and called on Johnny Mumford. Coyle promptly rapped for two and three men scored. Yim ran over into Dunn's territory and failed in an attempt to get McIlvaine's fly and Coyle tallied. In the eighth the score was tied when Agnew was passed, stole second and third and was squeezed in on a perfect bunt by Spencer.

Until the storm broke everything was Gettysburg. In the first Cook, pitching for Hanover, gave four passes and hit one batter, sending in three runs. Mullen replaced him and forced in another and then settled down. In the second Ward tripled and scored on Dunn's single. Sykes doubled to the swamp but Ryan's fanning left two stranded.

Two more were scored in the fifth. Sykes and Shollenberger hit safely, executed a perfect double steal and then Yim came through with a double to the canvas that scored both.

Hanover's first tally was made in the fourth when, with Martin on third, Spencer on first, and two out, an effort was made to catch Spencer going down. There was the usual throwing back and forth and Martin chose just the right moment for the dash in. Ryan threw high and the run counted.

The game was called at the end of the eleventh so as to allow the teams to get a chance for dinner and the trip to Hanover.

Observations

Dykes collided with Agnew at second, giving the Hanover manager an ugly shock. If Dykes did it intentionally he might just as well know now as any other time that Gettysburg fans won't stand for that sort of thing on the part of their own players any more than on the part of a visitor. We trust it was accidental.

Dunn made two difficult running catches just at critical times and earned deserved applause.

Ump Derr thought Yim's two bagger had gone over the canvas and called him around for a homer. A word of protest was all that was necessary and Ward sent Andy back to second.

And speaking of Andy. If those Hanover rooters who call him vile names were just one tenth the gentleman that the fleet footed Hawaiian is known to be, they might feel proud of themselves.

It was a good Memorial Day crowd, and plenty of enthusiasm.

Baker pitched great ball until he blew.

Last year's Memorial Day game here was also called with the score a tie. And Baker was the Gettysburg pitcher, too.

GETTYSBURG

AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yim, cf	5	1	2	0	1
Jones, ss	6	0	0	2	0
Dykes, 3b	5	0	1	0	3
Ward, lb	4	2	2	20	0
Dunn, lf	4	1	1	4	0
Sykes, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Ryan, 2b	4	0	0	1	6
Shollenberger, c	3	1	1	0	0
Kelly, c	0	0	0	1	0
Baker, p	3	0	0	4	0
Mumford, p	1	0	0	2	0

HANOVER	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Agnew, 2b	4	2	0	2	1	0
Doherty, ss	6	1	1	1	4	0
St. Martin, cf	2	2	0	2	0	0
Spencer, lf	3	1	1	4	0	0
Coyle, lb	5	1	1	10	0	0
Plank, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Giacomo, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	1
McIlvaine, c	5	0	1	2	2	0
Hook, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullen, p	5	0	0	2	0	0

39 7 8 33 17 1

SCORE BY INNINGS

Gettysburg 4 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-7
Hanover 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 1 0-7

SUMMARY

Earned runs, Hanover, 6; Gettysburg, 7; three base hit, Ward; two base hits, Coyle, McIlvaine, Yim, Sykes; struck out, by Baker, 3; Mumford, 1; Mullen, 11; bases on balls—off Hook, 5; Baker, 6; Mumford, 2; left on bases, Hanover, 7; Gettysburg, 9; first base on errors, Hanover, 1; Gettysburg, 2; hit by pitcher, by Hook, Ryan; stolen bases, Agnew, 2; Spencer, Ward, Sykes, Shollenberger; sacrifice hits, Shollenberger, Spencer; time of game, 2:25; umpire, Derr.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York
Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE
Paragraphs of News Items from the
Sections Immediately Adjoining
Adams County.

DRAGGED BY LAND ROLLER

While returning on a land roller from the field upon which he had been working during the day, Earl, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Utz, of near St. Bartholomew's church, lost his balance and fell under the roller. The lad's clothing caught and he was dragged about 100 feet over the road that had recently been piked with stone. Mr. Utz hearing the boy's screams quickly stopped the horses and removed the boy from beneath the roller.

Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel was hastily summoned and upon examination found one of the legs broken and severe bruises and cuts over the entire body, requiring 18 stitches to close the wounds. After temporary treatment the young man was removed to a Baltimore City Hospital, where hopes are entertained for his recovery.

WOOD CO. BUYS BONDS

T. B. Wood's Sons Company, of Chambersburg, have subscribed, through the National Bank of Chambersburg, for \$75,000 of the new Liberty bonds. In addition, they are arranging with their employees to purchase bonds on weekly payment basis.

W. M. REPORT

Shows up Well on the Road's Annual Earnings.

The Western Maryland Company made a greatly improved showing for 1916, as compared with 1915, in a report for the 12 months ended December 31, last, published. Gross earnings were \$11,367,000, an increase of \$2,079,000, and the net \$4,451,000 a gain of \$1,216,000. The net income remaining after deductions was \$1,319,000, which compares with a deficit of \$107,000 reported for 1915. Under the financial structure of the new company the net income would have been put down at \$364,000 more. In common with other executives, President Carl R. Gray calls attention to the material increase in the cost of all materials which the company has had to buy, and suggests that conditions demand an increase in rates.

HAD TWO CARS

Two of Caledonia Campers Arrested as Vagrants.

Sheriff Horst, of Franklin County, Deputy Bingham and State Police Donaldson on Sunday arrested two men who have been camping for a week at Caledonia Park. Each had an automobile, and neither had a State license or tag. These men claim to be named Schmidt, an unaturalized Austrian, from East Liverpool, O., the other Smith, of Columbus, O. They claimed to be seeking work but they were not hunting it very energetically. They were taken to Chambersburg to jail and their baggage removed to the Sheriff's office, their cars being allowed to stand out at the park.

DROP ANOTHER

Maroons Continue to Lose Games to West Virginia Team.

Martinsburg took another hard fought game from Chambersburg on Tuesday when Hough pitched them to a 3-2 victory.

HANOVER WON

Hanover won at Hagerstown Tuesday on a soggy field. Score 9-4. Spencer hit the bull sign in the seventh inning.

Yesterday's Scores

Frederick 2, Gettysburg 1
Martinsburg 3, Chambersburg 2
Hanover 9, Hagerstown 4

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily, Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor

Subscriptions Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
RATES: Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE 6-M UNITED PHONE 91-W
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Stern Sense of Public Duty.

All "Roman father" records would seem to be eclipsed by the French gendarme whose child was killed at Paris, the other day, by being given a dose of acid in mistake for castor oil. The gendarme immediately arrested his wife for manslaughter by imprudence, and then gave himself up on the charge of contributory negligence, as having been partially responsible because of his own carelessness in exposing the acid, which was used in cleaning his equipment.

Fig Tree Common.

The fig tree is common in Palestine. Mount Olivet was famous for its fig trees in ancient times, and they are still found there. "To sit under one's own vine and one's own fig tree" was an expression among the Jews to denote peace and prosperity.

Where Is She?

Gabe Harkin sez, "What has become of the one time telephone girl who used to give you her number right away?"

REGISTRATION DAY!

Public Duty For Americans

JUNE 5

Tuesday

All Between 21 and 30 Years Old Inclusive

YOU MUST REGISTER!

SEVEN POINTS ABOUT REGISTRATION

- 1—There is only ONE day for registration, June 5, 1917.
- 2—Every male resident of the United States who has reached his twenty-first and has not reached his thirty-first birthday MUST register on the day set, June 5, 1917. The only exceptions are officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service.
- 3—Registration is distinct from draft. No matter what just claim you have for exemption, you must register.
- 4—Registration is a public DUTY. For those not responsive to the sense of this duty the penalty of imprisonment, not fine, is provided in the draft act.
- 5—Those who through sickness shall be unable to register should cause a representative to apply to the county or city clerk for a copy of the registration card. The clerk will give instructions as to how this card should be filled out. The card should then be mailed by the sick person or delivered by his agent to the registrar of his voting precinct. The sick person will inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return to him of his registration certificate.
- 6—Any person who expects to be absent from his voting precinct on registration day should apply as soon as practicable for a registration card to the county clerk of the county where he may be stopping, or if he is in a city of over 30,000 to the city clerk. The clerk will record the answers on the card and turn it over to the absentee. The absentee should mail this card to the registrar of his home voting precinct so that it will reach that official by registration day. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed with the card to insure the return to the absentee of a registration certificate.
- 7—Registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. on registration day, June 5, 1917.

Army Draft Registration Blank

Following is the form prepared at Washington for the registration on June 5 of those called under the first draft for the new army:

REGISTRATION BLANK FOR ARMY DRAFT.

(FORM 1)

REGISTRATION CARD.

Given name. Age in years. Family name.

1—Name in full.

2—Home address.

3—Date of birth.

4—Are you (1) a natural born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?

5—Where were you born?

6—If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?

7—What is your present trade, occupation or office?

8—By whom employed?

9—Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12 solely dependent on you for support (specify which)?

10—Married or single (which)?

11—What military service have you had? Rank. Branch.

12—Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true. (Signature)

PERSHING COOL, BRAVE, STRONG

Fighter From the Beginning Will Lead First Force.

HAS HAD EVENTFUL CAREER

Doesn't Like Mahogany Desks, but is Happy on the Field—Won the Sobriquet of "Black Jack" as an Officer of the Famous Negro Tenth, Which Took San Juan Blockhouse.

For the first time in history the United States will send a force of troops for military purposes to Europe, and to "Black Jack" Pershing, youngest of the major generals, has fallen the distinction of commanding this expeditionary division. Through skirmishes with the Indians, battles against Spain, Filipino insurrections and clashes with the Mexicans Major General Pershing has won his way until now he receives the active command of the first American fighting under this flag who will come to grips with the Germans in the Armageddon. For thirty-one years Pershing has been a soldier, and during that time he has crowded into the chapters of his life action, troubles and laurels that make him a distinctive figure among the general officers of the regular army.

"Black Jack" Pershing, as the men of the rank and file know the commander of the department of the south and the successor to the late Frederick Funston, is the type of the soldier whom Frederic Remington immortalized in his pictures of the Indian campaigns. Lean, but rugged, his six feet and better every inch bone and muscle, he typifies the ideal cavalry officer. He has been honored by field service physically and has been broadened in executive service by several difficult posts in the Philippines. He cares little for swivel chairs and desks, but he does on boots and saddles, and in his Mexican expedition he took his troops ahead with such dash and efficiency that his command won the unstinted praise of foreign officers. One British subaltern, sent for observation purposes, called Pershing's command "the finest body of soldiers of its size in the world."

General Pershing is fifty-three years old, and his honors came with a rush during the last sixteen years. He was born in Jacole, Lincoln county, Mo. Pershing was appointed to West Point in 1882 and four years later was graduated as senior cadet captain, the highest honors which come to any undergraduate of the Military academy.

Won Fame Fighting Indians.

The man who will lead the division to France fought Apaches and Sioux Indians until the militaristic Poor Lo gave up the unequal fight and became pacific again. For seven years Lieutenant Pershing never knew a promotion, but in 1893 he was raised to the rank of first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Tenth cavalry, the crack negro command that afterward won fame at the San Juan blockhouse. Because of the fact that he was appointed to the colored troop he earned the sobriquet of "Black Jack."

The young officer applied himself to a study of tactics, an application which has since resulted in the acknowledgment of Pershing as the best strategist in the regular army. Such became his reputation even then that he was assigned to West Point as an instructor on this subject. He did not remain above the Hudson long, for the war with Spain broke out, and Pershing applied instantly for a place with the negro Tenth. His command was shipped to Cuba among the first troops of that expeditionary force, and he distinguished himself in the field. His colonel termed him "the bravest and coolest man he ever saw under fire," while at the battle of El Caney Pershing was promoted to captain for signal gallantry in action.

Sent to the Philippines.

When the war ended President McKinley exercised his executive right and gave Captain Pershing a berth as the head of the customs and insular affairs in the war department. But the life of the bureaucrat was like an opiate to the man of action. Pershing tired of the endless routine and was anxious to get back to the battle line again. So he asked to be sent to the Philippines, where the little brown men were cutting up rough with the nephews of their adopted Uncle Samuel. So to Mindanao Pershing went as adjutant general of that department. He familiarized himself with the Moro problem, for the brown bandits were largely of that tribe, fighters, cruel and bloodthirsty too.

Active command of the expedition to subjugate these tribesmen was finally given to Captain Pershing, and after months of applied diplomacy and bullets he brought them to subjection. He was made military governor of Mindanao and showed such executive foresight and prescience in his dealings with the natives that the Moros chose Pershing to be a datto, or ruler. This subjugation of a fighting race was accomplished with the loss of but two American lives.

Pershing is loved by his men and respected by his subordinates. "The best commander in the army," said a man who served in Mexico with Pershing. "A tactician and a strategist who will not shame American traditions," this same officer added.

Reflection on the Judges.

"There are cross-roads there, your worship. Your worship knows them well; they are close to a public-house," said a constable at the Kingston (Eng.) police court.

DUTCH LOAN WON FREEDOM IN 1781

Revolution Could Not Have Succeeded Without Money.

CASH CARRIES TRENCHES

Great Moral Can Be Gained From Reading American History, Says Cornell Professor—Buy a Liberty Bond So That Our Great-Grandchildren Will Speak Gratefully.

By HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON
Of the Vigilantes.
(Professor of history at Cornell university.)

One of the most momentous struggles of the American Revolution did not take place on the American continent.

It was fought out between the diplomatic agents of the newly formed commonwealth and the bankers of France and Holland.

It was comparatively easy to get men who were willing and able to carry arms in the fight for liberty. But it was difficult to make the European bankers see the great future of a dozen feeble colonies engaged upon the hopeless task of defeating the mighty British empire.

Conditions in the year 1781 were not different from those in the year 1917. Napoleon remarked that war was a question of "money, money and more money." That was true when Washington guided his men against Yorktown. It is still true when the allied powers are trying to defeat the Prussian idea of world domination. The golden bullets of America will demolish the Hindenburg line and will ultimately defeat the submarine.

Money talks. And money also carries trenches.

Five American Patriots.

There are five American patriots whose lives and letters make interesting reading these days of the liberty loan. They are Franklin, Adams, Lee, Morris and Livingston, who fought the war for America's independence on European soil. They were brave fighters, these five. Often they did not have enough cash in their pockets to pay their own board bill. But they kept fighting. And they finally obtained the foreign loans which carried the American Revolution to a successful end and put the weak colonies firmly upon their feet as an independent and sovereign nation.

It was John Adams, in 1780, who began the negotiations for the first great Dutch loan. At that time congress was so hard up for ready cash that it had begun to draw bills of exchange for money which had not yet been obtained. It was left to their commissioners in Europe to find the necessary funds. The treason of Arnold and the capture of the latest congressional missionary together with the discovery of all his papers—they were fished out of the ocean after he had thrown them overboard—had made the Dutch bankers very skeptical about the ultimate success of the colonial uprising. The surrender of Cornwallis in October of the next year, however, offset these fears of ultimate defeat, and a combination of Dutch firms ventured to invest 5,000,000 guilders in a congressional loan. In September of 1782 congress affirmed this loan and at once received 1,300,000 guilders, more money in actual cash than had been seen on the American shores since the beginning of the Revolution.

Total of Eleven Loans.

During the following years other Dutch loans followed each other without interruption. In 1784, when the American congress was willing to pay almost any premium to maintain the credit of the new nation, another loan of 2,000,000 guilders at 6 per cent was placed with several Amsterdam banking firms. In 1787 the third loan followed. Then in rapid succession came the loans of 1788, 1789, March, September and December of the year 1791, the loans of 1792, 1793 and 1794. These loans, indeed, became an annual event, and a greater part of the running expenses of the new and unstable congressional government was paid for with Dutch money. All in all eleven such loans, averaging between 2,000,000 and 5,000,000 each, were placed in Holland during and immediately after the Revolution.

The garden of American liberty was laid out and the seed therein was planted by the genius of Washington and the men who co-operated with him, including the French volunteers. But the final growth and prosperity of the American commonwealth was in a great measure due to the steady stream of gold which the banking houses of Holland procured from the Dutch people for the benefit of their sister republic across the ocean.

There is a moral in this. Our freedom was won by the sword backed by hard cash. Our freedom can be preserved only by the sword backed by a bigger pile of hard cash than those thrifty Dutch bankers ever dreamed existed.

Here is the moral: Buy a liberty bond, so that your great-grandchildren will speak gratefully of you some day as we speak of those farsighted Dutch bankers.

Skills a Home-Made Product.

Norway skills are not made in factories, but in the homes of carpenters who give all their time to the business. In summer laying up supplies for the coming winter.

MOTHER OF HERO IS PROUD OF HIM

Son of Blind Texas Woman Carried First Flag at Vimy.

HE WILL COME HOME SOON

Bob Davis, That "Unknown Texan," Always Was a Good Boy and Sent a Kiss Home in Every Letter From the Front—He Went Because He Saw His Duty.

A few days ago word rang through the land that the Stars and Stripes at last had appeared on the battle front in France. An "unknown Texan," the dispatches said, had carried the flag up Vimy Ridge when the Canadians captured that important link in the German line.

Maybe he was an "unknown Texan" to the rest of the country, but he wasn't unknown to a little white haired woman at Bland, Tex.

When neighbors read the dispatch to her—she is blind—the wrinkled, gentle face lighted up, the bent form straightened.

"My boy carried the flag!" she exclaimed. "It was Bobby. I just know it was."

And the mother's intuition seems to have been right, for it has been pretty definitely established that Bob Davis of Bell county, Tex., was the man who first took the Stars and Stripes into action in the great war. Mrs. Davis has been notified by the British war office that her son was wounded in the attack on Vimy Ridge. The meager dispatches telling of the "unknown Texan" exploit said he had fallen wounded during the battle.

He Will Come Home Soon.

Bob Davis' mother is probably the proudest woman in the United States today. The last two years have been full of sorrow and dread for her, but those agonized hours of foreboding are forgotten now. Her boy has proved himself the hero she always knew him to be, and, best of all, he will surely come home soon for one of his feet was shot away, and, of course, he can be of no more use on the battle front.

The battle of Vimy Ridge was the climax to Bob Davis' wandering, adventurous career. Finding life monotonous in the tiny Texas village of Bland, where his father, David Josiah Davis, was the neighborhood preacher, he left when a boy and wandered into far-off places. He was in the United States life saving corps and the regular army for several years and was in Canada when the war began. The conflict promised new excitement for the nerves of the tall young Texan, already jaded by the routine of civil life. He at once enlisted in a Canadian expeditionary force and was sent to Europe early in 1915.

Bob Davis was a good son. He never forgot his aged mother, and he wrote many letters to her. Knowing she was blind, he addressed the letters to his eighteen-year-old niece, Miss Mittie Jones, and the girl read them to the white haired woman and wrote the mother's replies. Every one of Bob Davis' letters ended with some such expression as this: "Kiss mother for me," or "Give mother a big hug and kiss for me." Each letter referred to some little incident of Bob's childhood that he knew would be engraved upon his mother's memory.

Fought For World Freedom.

It was not alone a spirit of adventure that prompted Bob Davis to offer his life for the allied cause. This extract from one of his letters proves that fact.

Quite a few of the boys who enlisted with me have been put out of action. They were good boys and great pals. If I am able to do as much as they did I will die as I know each of them did—satisfied that I have done my bit for the freedom of the world and civilization. I have served in the ranks before, but that was only for experience. This is different. I am here because I think it is my duty to be.

The Texas legislature plans to honor Bob Davis in some signal way, probably with a fund that will more than offset the handicap of his lost foot. And, too, there is being planned a big homecoming welcome for him when he shall return from Europe. But more precious to Bob Davis than these tributes undoubtedly will be the loving embrace of a little, white haired woman and the words, uttered as only a mother can speak them, "My boy, my hero."

SHINY NOSES IN PARIS.

New French Food Regulations Prohibit Use of Rice in Powder.

New regulations prohibiting the diverting of any foodstuffs for other use than rations is causing a tremendous stir among Paris women, because it prevents the manufacture of face powder from rice. Frenchwomen face an epoch of shiny noses, since it is prohibited to import luxuries and the existing supplies are light. Many French women already have started laying in supplies, and many shops are sold out and prices have been raised in such a way as to leave any for sale.

It is estimated that there are 20,000,000 women in France, and 10 per cent of them use powder, averaging two grams daily. In 4,000,000 grams of rice face powder there are 6,000 kilograms of rice. A ration amounts to sixty grams, so the women waste 100,000 rations of rice daily.

Oh, Certainly!

Of the 3,424 languages and dialects in use in the world, nearly half of them are spoken on the American continent. We certainly do a lot of talking over here—Cleveland Plaindealer.

LIMITS OF THE AIRPLANE.

Fliers as Big as Ocean Liners Are an Impossibility.

I am not one of those who entertain extravagant ideas concerning the future of the airplane. All sorts of ridiculous notions are afloat, largely fathered by people of lively imagination and of limited information. I do not believe that all transportation in future will be through the air. The airplane will not supplant the railroad, the trolley car or the motorcar. It will merely be another agency for performing a similar kind of work.

There are certain things that it will do better than the railroad or the motorcar, and its use will therefore be limited to those, for we must realize at the start that the airplane has decided limitations. We see numerous pictures today of aircraft as large as ocean liners, but these are merely vain imaginings. We shall have no airplanes as large as the Lusitania.

Any one who understands the fundamentals of air mechanics will immediately understand why this is so. The airplane is built essentially upon the same principles as a bird. It has the same flying capabilities as a bird and precisely the same limitations. The best flier among birds is the hummingbird, and certain insects, which are much smaller, such as the dragon fly, are also wonderful fliers. It is a law of nature that the larger the bird the poorer its flying ability.

There are excellent mechanical reasons for this. The main one is that as a bird increases in size its weight increases at a much greater rate than the area of its wings. Thus if a bird doubles its size it would need, to lift itself in the air, not twice as much power, but eight times as much—that is, its weight increases as its cube, whereas the area of the wings increases as its square. This is the principle that limits the size of birds, and it is also the principle that limits the size of airplanes, which fly just as birds fly. Each increase in size demands a much greater proportional increase in motive power, the result being that we have to add so enormously to the weight that the airplane soon reaches a size where it cannot leave the ground.—From interview with Orville Wright by Burton J. Hendrick in Harper's Magazine.

WHY THEY FAILED.

Both Were Caretakers, and One Should Have Been a Promoter.

In the American Magazine is an article entitled "Are You a Caretaker or a Promoter?" in which a writer describes how he and a friend went into partnership and failed miserably.

"As I look back on that day," he says, "I wonder that we did not see the end of our enterprise from the day of its beginning, for there could be only one possible end. To be sure, Calkins and I worked for the Universal company for years. We knew all its methods, all its trade secrets, all the possible pitfalls in the road of such an enterprise. We had kindred tastes and abilities; we were hard workers and simple livers; we were both ambitious and both singularly agreed in matters of business policy."

"We saw all these factors and counted them as great strength. The amazing thing is that we failed to see in them at the very outset a fatal weakness, for Calkins and I were too much agreed. Our tastes and abilities were altogether too similar. What Calkins could do well I could do equally well. The things he was afraid of I was afraid of too."

"At watching expenses and arranging for prompt deliveries we were both efficient beyond complaint. But neither of us had any taste or ability for jumping out into the field and dragging business in by the hair. I had never completely recovered from the setback to my confidence which my youthful breakup had administered. And, as for Calkins, he was completely lost the minute he got ten feet away from his own desk."

NOTICE

My son, Joseph Matthews, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

DAVID MATTHEWS
Hunterstown, Pa.

WANTED

1000 Cords of Pulp Wood delivered along W. M. and P. & R. Railways. Gum, Poplar, Sycamore, and Linn.

CHAS. J. DEARDORFF

United phone 633 P.—Gettysburg

Evans' Restaurant

256 S. Washington street.

Meals and quick lunch at all hours.

ICE CREAM WHOLESALE and RETAIL

United phone 143Y.

WALTER CHARMBURY

of the

Jewett School of Music

New York City

will accept a limited number of pupils in piano for the summer months, beginning June 1st, at

122 York Street, Hanover, Pa.

This is an exceptional opportunity for advanced students and teachers to coach in repertoire and interpretation with a concert pianist of wide experience and success. An assistant whose work will be under Mr. Charmbury's personal supervision, will be provided for beginners, if so desired. For particulars address Mr. Charmbury at the above address or at 450 Riverside Drive, New York City.

For Sale

Forty or fifty acres of Chestnut and Oak timber.

APPLY

S. L. Baltzley,
Ortanna, Pa.

NOTICE

My store will be closed on Thursday evening of each week at six o'clock.

W. C. YEATTS,
Bendersville.

WESTERN MARYLAND

Schedule Effective May 27, 1917.

Subject to change without notice.

8:50 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York, and intermediate stations.

10:57 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and intermediate stations, and the West. Also West Virginia points.

6:16 p. m., daily, for Baltimore, and intermediate stations.

7:01 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNEN, C. F. STEWART,
Gen. Manager Gen. Passenger Agt.

I will be in Gettysburg, JUNE 5 and 19th, at Penrose Myers to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,

Graduate of Optics.

ALL MERCHANTS NOTICE

The undersigned will sell to some merchant isolated from any mill, his engine and mill to make his own Chick feed, corn meal and breakfast food. He can pay for the outfit in one season in grinding Chick feed for his neighbors. The undersigned is getting old, and his store alone gives him all the work he can endure. Call at once, the outfit is good for at least 10 years or more.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

Are You Hunting A Gift?

For some one away from Gettysburg. You can find none more acceptable than a year's subscription to the weekly edition of The Gettysburg Times.

The Adams County News, our eight page paper published every Friday evening, contains all the news of importance that has appeared in The Times during the six days preceding. It is the largest and best weekly published in Gettysburg.

Imagine the pleasure your friends will have in getting this letter from home every Saturday. The price is \$1.00.

Ask For Sample Copy.

NO TARIFF BOOST

Increase Eliminated From War Revenue Bill.

SPECIFIC RATE IS PLANNED

Senate Committee to Substitute Levy on Sugar, Tea, Coffee and Cocoa — Is a Great Reduction.

Washington, May 30.—Another fundamental change in the war tax bill was agreed upon unanimously by the state finance committee, which decided to strike out the whole section levying \$300,000,000 by a general tariff increase of 10 per cent, on an ad valorem basis.

As a substitute the committee proposes direct excise, or consumption taxes, on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

The committee's action on the tariff section is to leave the tariff low as it now stands. Reductions in the house taxes on soft drinks also were decided upon. For the 10 per cent house tax on syrups used in soft drinks, the committee tentatively decided to substitute a smaller specific tax based upon gallons of syrup. Reduction of the house tax of two cents to one cent a gallon on grape juice and other soft drinks was tentatively decided upon. Reduction of the tax on carbonic acid gas was also tentatively agreed to, other soft drinks taxes being referred to a subcommittee.

That sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa probably will be the only articles upon which excise taxes, in lieu of the general ten per cent tariff increases will be laid, was stated by several committee members.

The \$200,000,000 revenue lost by striking out the tariff increase, senators said, will not be made up entirely by new excise taxes, but will not embarrass the committee because of its decision to reduce the aggregate taxes under the bill to about \$1,500,000,000.

Further changes in the house war tax bill agreed upon by the senate finance committee include elimination of five per cent taxes on gas, electric light and telephone service and on all forms of insurance; imposition of increased taxes of 60 per cent instead of 100 per cent on tobacco products, and addition of an excise tax of one-half cent on sugar and three cents on cocoa.

MILLAN IS SAFE

Explorer and Members of His Expedition Are at Etah.

New York, May 30.—Donald MacMillan, the explorer, and other members of the Crocker Land expedition, which went into the Arctic in 1913 are safe at Etah on the northwest coast of Greenland.

This is according to a cablegram received by the American Museum of Natural History.

The cablegram announcing the whereabouts of the party, last heard from in July, 1916, was signed by Dr. H. J. Hunt, surgeon of the expedition, who has reached the Faroe islands, on his way to Denmark. It follows:

"MacMillan, Comer, Small and Hovey are at Etah, Denmark (the second relief ship sent after the MacMillan expedition is at North Star Bay (150 miles from Etah). Ekblow, geologist, at Godhaven."

A WAR TIME STYLE

Chicago Haberdasher Suggests Unstarched Linen to Patrons.

Chicago, May 30.—Doom of the starched collar and glossed shirt bosom was forecast in Chicago as a war measure.

Haberdashery manufacturers, anticipating probable action by congress, are advising their patrons that unstarched goods will be the proper style for war times.

The suggestion came from England, where a government caution against waste of starch, an important food item, has been issued.

French Ship Meuse Sunk.

New York, May 30.—The French line steamship Meuse was torpedoed and sunk on Thursday while bound for Havre. Agents have just received word of her loss. The Meuse, a freight vessel of 4075 tons, left New York on May 2 with a war cargo. She carried 50 passengers.

BIG ORDER FROM RUSSIA

Will Ask for 500 Locomotives and 10,000 Cars.

New York, May 29.—Russia has placed an order with American manufacturers for 500 locomotives to cost approximately \$25,000,000, and 10,000 cars at \$15,000,000, it was reported in financial circles.

Contracts have not yet been signed, but all preliminary arrangements, it is understood, have been completed. This is said to be the largest single order for railroad equipment received in this country.

Of the 500 locomotives, the American Locomotive company will build 250 and Baldwin the same number. This means the addition of \$10,000,000 in round figures to bookings of each of the locomotive companies named.

American Car and Foundry will build 6500 cars and the Standard Steel Car company the remainder. Approximately \$12,350,000 is involved in the Car and Foundry order and \$6,650,000 in Standard Steel Car order.

Russia's total equipment inquiry in this market was for 2000 engines and 40,000 cars. It is expected that the remaining cars and locomotives will be purchased later, the principal difficulties in the way of placing Russian total requirements at present, being the questions of financing and deliveries.

Incidentally the order for 500 locomotives which is the largest single order for motive power on record, means capacity operations for the two companies receiving it until the end of June, 1918, at least.

PASS FULL CREW SUSPENSION

Senate Disposes of War Time Measure Opposed by Labor.

Harrisburg, May 30.—The McKee measure, which would suspend the operation of the full crew law of 1913, was passed by the senate by a vote of thirty-two to thirteen.

With unusual despatch the measure, amended so as to make the suspension apply during the war and for "one month thereafter," was sent over to the house, by which it was referred to committee. The program is to have the measure reported out in a day or two, and pass it on first reading. This would enable the lower branch to put the bill up to the governor next week.

The governor's action, should the McKee measure get by the house, is a matter of speculation.

Gets Year for Beating Wife.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 30.—For beating his wife over the head with a hot poker, cutting a gash in her skull and searing her face with the hot weapon, Michael Pillitt, who pleaded guilty before Judge O'Boyle, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo imprisonment for one year in the county jail.

Perham Again Heads Telegraphers.

Seattle, Wash., May 30.—H. B. Perham, of St. Louis, was re-elected president of the International Order of Railway Telegraphers at the biennial convention, which closed after selecting St. Louis as the next place of meeting.

Separate Rum and Polls

Harrisburg, Pa., May 30.—By a vote of 111 to 11, the house passed the Black bill forbidding holding of elections in rooms where liquor is sold.

Police Kill Fugitive.

Altoona, Pa., May 30.—James Curry, colored, a quarryman, of Clover Creek, was killed while he was resisting arrest on the charge of assault and threat. Chief of Police Chambers, of Williamsburg, and Deputies John Perret and John Fluke traced Curry to a point near his home. As the handcuffs were being adjusted, Curry broke away. Two shots were fired, one of which proved fatal.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CHEESE DAINTIES.

WELSH RABBIT.—Toast bread without crusts, butter and keep hot until ready for use. Melt in a double boiler one tablespoonful of butter, add one-half pound of American cheese, shaved fine; stir until smooth, add a pinch of dry mustard, salt and cayenne pepper. Stir well; then add one-half cupful of ale or beer. Stir well; then pour while hot on toast and serve immediately. It is best prepared at the table on a chafing dish and served immediately. A yolk of one egg can be stirred in while cooking if desired, but care must be taken that it does not curdle.

Scrambled Eggs With Cheese.—One-half pound of cheese, grated or cut into small pieces; four eggs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a pinch of nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat the eggs slightly, mix them with the other ingredients and cook over a very slow fire, stirring constantly, so that the cheese may be melted by the time the eggs are cooked.

Cheese Cake.—One and one-half cupfuls of cottage cheese, two tablespoonfuls of cream, one-half cupful of sugar, three eggs, juice and grated rind of one lemon or, if preferred, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one teaspoonful of melted butter. Press the curd through a colander, add the eggs, well beaten; then the other ingredients and beat all till smooth. Line a deep pie dish with paste, fill with this mixture and bake thirty minutes. If desired some currants may be added. Little tarts baked in patty pans are nice filled with this mixture.

Cabbage au Parmesan.—To make cabbage with cheese you boil a cabbage in the usual way, drain well, press out all the water and chop it up. Make a sauce with one ounce each of butter and flour and half a pint of milk, seasoning it with a saltspoonful of salt and a little coralline pepper. Have ready a buttered fireproof dish, spread a layer of the cabbage at the bottom of the dish, cover with some of the sauce, dust rather thickly with grated Parmesan cheese and make a second layer in the same way. Cover with grated breadcrumbs, dot tiny pieces of butter over the surface and place in the oven till nicely colored, then serve very hot.

Anna Thompson.

Grow Rhubarb in Your Cellar.
To cultivate a fine specimen of rhubarb you do not need any garden at all, but just a corner of a cellar and an old barrel or deep box.

Bore a dozen holes in the sides of your barrel for ventilation and a few in the bottom for drainage. Then place in it a layer of cinders about two inches deep and cover this with ordinary garden soil. Now, plant your roots side by side, and cover them with another layer of earth.

Water them occasionally and keep the top of the barrel covered with a piece of carpet.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Is It Safe?"

The Great Western railway, as part of its "safety" movement for the prevention of accidents to its employees has issued a token which is hoped will remind railway servants to think before taking action. The token, which is of brass and the size of a penny bears the words, "In every action ask yourself, 'Is it safe?' This will disperse unseen dangers, inspire forethought, induce care and prevent accidents." On the reverse side of the token is the inscription, "A charm against accidents. 'Is it safe?'"—London Times.

FOR SALE

Brick, thirty barrel capacity, roller flour mill, water power and fully equipped. Office furniture including iron safe. Eight room brick house, large stable and all out buildings in fine repair. Three acres in bearing fruit of all kinds; one half acre of potatoes. Garden all planted.

Ten minutes walk from Greencastle, on corner of three public roads. This mill has a fine trade, having over \$50,000 worth of business last year.

Will sacrifice for \$4000.00, on account of my health. \$1000.00 cash, balance to remain in property at 5 per cent. Possession given at once.

For further information address, or call on

M. L. SMITH,
R3, Greencastle, Pa.

Varieties of Sables.
Next to the Barguzin sables the best are the Yakutsk, then the Nikolai and the Kamchatka. This last type of fur is much liked by Americans who cannot afford the imperial sable, for it is a big animal with heavy fur, but the color is very light. The Parisian lady who cannot buy a Barguzin sable usually prefers the Amur, which is small but of a bluish color. Chinese sables have thin and light colored fur, and the Hudson Bay sable, a kind of pine marten, is hardly a satisfactory substitute.—New York Times.

Ten Dollars Saved.
The chairman of the board of trustees of Bethel church called upon the pastor immediately after the meeting and said: "Rev. Mr. Smith, Ah's got a extreme pleasure to inform you all that de board of trustees in meeting assembled dis very evening has done raised yo' honorarium from fifty to sixty dollars a year per an num."



"Ah refuse to accept it, Brudder Jackson. Ah have trouble enough trying to collect de fifty dollars."—Country Gentleman.

Social Error.
"Mother, dear, what is economy?"
"Ethel, where on earth did you pick up that vulgar expression? Don't ever let me hear you use it again."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Indecision.
Oh, weakness and indecision of mind! If not yourselves vices, to how much of exquisite misery do you not some times pave the way!—Walter Scott.

Tea Chest Lining.
The Chinese use as an alloy for lining tea chests a metal foil consisting of 125 parts of lead and 18 parts of tin.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

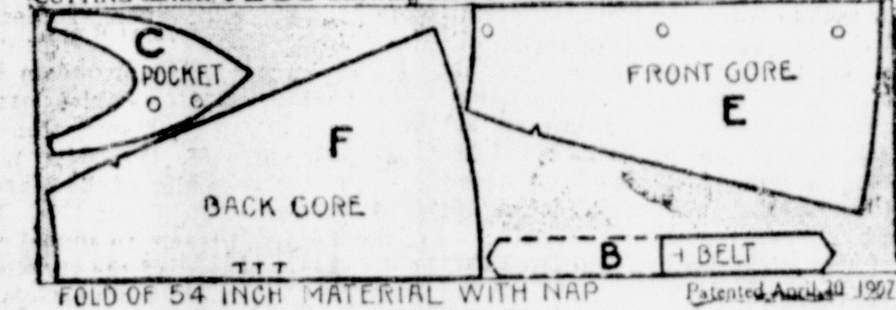
Pockets That Give a Draped Effect.



A new three-piece circular skirt trimmed with pockets to simulate a draped effect. Square hanging pockets may be substituted for the pointed ones, however.

Since drapery seems so much in vogue this season, this skirt trim-

CUTTING GUIDE 7239 Showing Size 26

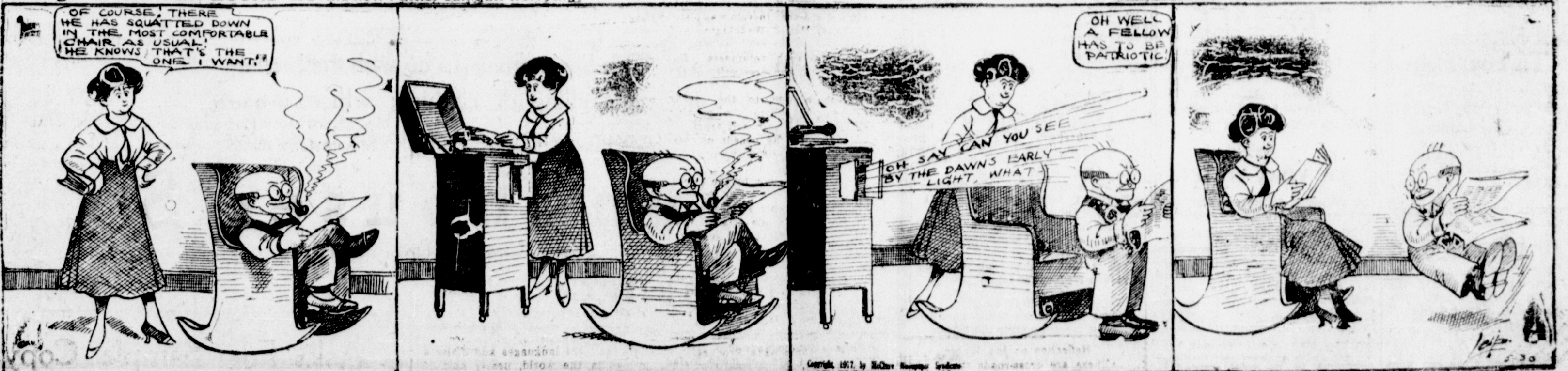


Pictorial Review Skirt No. 7239. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 20 cents.

Doings of the Van Loons

And now Father can quit worrying.

By F. Leipziger



FOR SALE

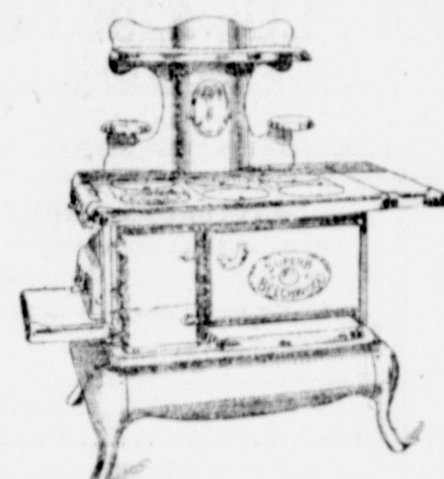
1914 Hudson Touring Car
MODEL 6-54.

Seven Passenger, Electric Light, Self Starter.
This car is in first class condition.

S. G. BIGHAM,
Biglerville, Pa.

18 WHOLESOME PROPERTIES
QUAKO
The Drink of 18 Merits
At All Fountains and in Bottles
QUAKO BOTTLING CO.
258 W. KING ST.,
YORK.

A RANGE WE CAN GUARANTEE



Is the famous QUAKER-TOWN. Equipped with latest improvements and free from useless, expensive decoration.
A Big Stock in Our Warehouse
Bought Before High Prices Became Effective

now enables us to give our customers this benefit. All these ranges will be
SOLD AT OLD PRICES
on Easy Terms if Desired

Delivered anywhere in the county by Auto Truck.

CHESTER LEAS
Ortanna.

The new Fabrics for Summer are Here

Our varied showing encompasses the needs of every man—you will find the patterns you like at the price you want to pay.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

G. W. Weaver & Son

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

We are now showing

A large Assortment of

Sport Fabrics

For Suits, Skirts, Dresses, in Silks, Pongees, Voiles, Gabardines, and other Wash Fabrics.

At Less Than The Regular Prices Of Most Stores

G. W. Weaver & Son

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Will participate in the purchase of the new

3 1/2 PER CENT

UNITED STATES BONDS

when issued

We will be glad to receive your subscription and will secure such bonds as you may desire without charge for our services.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$290,000

S. M. BUSHMAN president J. ELMER MUSSELMAN cashier

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach will continue the undertaking business of her late husband.

At 56 Chambersburg, St. Gettysburg

FAIRFIELD branch office in charge of SOLOMON ALLISON

FOR SALE

New Home made rubber tire carriage. Mehring make.

GEORGE S. WEIKERT,

335 York St.

Apply evenings.

Giant Bronze Turkey Eggs

\$4.00 per 10; R. C. Red Eggs \$1.00 per 15; Registered Shropshire Lambs.

H. J. VAN DYKE, GETTYSBURG, PA. United Phone.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat	\$2.50
Rye	\$1.25
Corn	
Oats	.75

	Retail.
Retail Home Oats	.85
Retail Flour	\$15.20
White Middling	\$2.60
Red Middlings	\$2.40
Baled Straw	.65
Timothy Hay	\$1.00
Plaster	\$8.50
Cement	\$2.00
Home Flour	\$15.60
Western Flour	\$16.00
Cotton Seed Meal	\$2.60
Coarse Spring Bran	\$2.35
Hand Packed Bran	\$2.35
Green Cross Feed	
Ear Corn	\$1.80
Shelled Corn	\$1.80
Western Oats	.90
Home Oats	
Sucrose	\$2.25
New Oxford Dairy Feed	\$2.35

FOR SALE

Two building lots on Fourth street, between Hanover and York streets. Lots have 30 foot fronts by 140 feet deep. Cheap to a quick buyer.

Apply

131 YORK STREET.

Orchestra of One-Armed Men.

One of the most popular orchestras in Portland, Ore., is composed entirely of one-armed men, six of whom, says Popular Mechanics, are minus a right hand or arm, while the seventh has only a right hand. The instruments used are a piano, violin, cello, cornet, trombone, mandolin and drums. This unique organization of musicians is in great demand for dances.

Uncle Billy's Experience

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

"Uncle Billy, why is it that all your colored friends marry and you remain a bachelor?"

"Don't want to get married," replied Uncle Billy, with a grunt.

"I fancy you must have been jilted."

"I been fooled."

"If it isn't a subject too near your heart to speak of, I would like to hear about it."

"Near ma heart! Mo' likely near dat spot in ma head wha' de fernologists say de mad is. It war dis way: Mandy war a likely gal, an' I was gittin' to dat age wha' a man gits tired o' cake-walks an' breakdowns an' all dat, an' I tink it time fo' me to settle down. I'd been potter on a sleeper cyar fo' nigh on to fifteen yea's, an' de tins war might' big. Sometimes dey war so big I thought I'd rudder be de potter dan de president. I tuk all de tins I got 'cept wha' I paid de railroad fo' de privilege ob wokin' fo' 'em, an' I tied it up in a red hanchieff an' put it in de chimney."

"I wa'n't wokin' fo' de railroad any mo'. I war thinkin' 'bout goin' inter bizness. While I was waitin' fo' somepin' to turn up I reckoned it war might' lonesome libin' all alone in ma house by myself, an' I got to thinkin' ob Mandy. Mandy she war twenty, an' I war put' nigh fifty. But I reckoned dis way: De sayin' is, 'Yo' mought as well hang fo' a sheep as a lamb,' but I 'spected in matrimony fo' de man hits 'Mought as well hang fo' a lamb as a tough ole sheep.' So I tole Mandy ob wokin' fo' 'em, an' she don't hab to wot' no mo', 'cause I got 'nuff fo' bofe ob us."

"Mandy say she was willin', but I tuk notice she didn't say it lak her heart was sot on it. But ma heart was sot on it, an' I often tuk notice dat when an ole man's heart air sot on marryin' a young woman dar hadn't no use to argify with him. De gal might' good to de ole man till she got him tied hand an' foot; den she pick up de poker an' knock he brains out. After dat she got all he money, an' dat war wha' she was after."

"I was bigger fool dan dat man, but I come out in de end better'n he. De Lawd saved me. Somebody tole me dat Mandy war keepin' company wid Mose Tucker when I axed her to marry me. I axed Mandy ef dat war so. Mandy say: 'Mose Tucker no 'count. I lub yo' better'n all de worl'.' Den I say to dat nigger wha' tole me dat: 'Wha' yo' say Mandy lub Mose Tucker fo'? Mandy lub me better'n all de worl'.' An' he say, 'No fool lak an ole fool.' But dat didn't count wid me no-how."

"Mandy an' me war gwine ter be married on de fourt ob June, when de roses war bloomin'. De day befo' de fourt I war walkin' 'long de street when I kick a wire hangin' from a telegraph pole. It must 'a' been a live wire, kase it tuk all de life out ob me. Anyway I didn't know nuttin' 'till all ob a sudden I woke up in a coffin. I war lyin' in ma house in de libin' room, wha' had been got ready fo' to bring ma bride de nex' day. De lamp war burnin' low, an' dere want nobody in de room."

"Wha' dey gwine leab me all alone fo'? war de first ting I tink ob. 'Ef I'm daid I air entitled to de respect ob a regular co'pse. Ef I hain't daid wha' I doin' in a coffin? Dat's wha' I lak to know."

"Jist den I hearn some low talkin' in de udder room. I listen, an' I hearn Mandy's voice."

"Mose," she said, "I wonder wha' de ole man kep' he money."

"Mebbe he put it in de bank."

"Don't believe it. I tink he kep' it heah. I'm gwine to look."

"I keep still, an' dey go huntin' 'bout in de bureau drawers, in de closet, everywha', 'till Mose he looked in de chimney. Out he pull de hanchieff wid all ma sabens in it. He an' Mandy dey emptied all de tips I'd got fo' fifteen yea's on a table an' war lookin' at it all wid de green in dere eyes. Den dey began to count it. While dey war countin' I I sot up in de coffin. Puri' soon Mandy she turn roun', an' she see me sittin' up lookin' right at her. She gib a shriek an' tumble down on de floo'. Den Mose he turn, an' he see me sittin', an' he backs outen de room, he eyes sot on me all de while he war backin' an' a-buigin' out ob he haid."

"I war might' glad. I jes' dived out ob dat coffin 's if I was jumpin' out ob a boat, an' I run atter dat nigga', an' I caught him, an' I made he eyes a lot bigger 'n dey war befo' when he war lookin' at me sittin' up in de coffin."

"After I finished punchin' Mose I went back to find Mandy. Dere wa'n't no Mandy dere, an' dere wa'n't none ob my tips wha' I'd been fifteen yea's collectin' nudder."

"When I see Mandy ag'in she try mak' b'lieve she war might' sorry. I axed her wha' my money all gone to. She say she hain't seen no money. Den I tell her I sor her an' Mose countin' it an' I went atter Mose an' gib him a lammun' an' went back an' she an' de money war bof missin'. Mandy she cried an' said I had a bad dream when I war comin' to masself."

"I had Mandy taken befo' de judge, an' when he heered my accusation he said, says he:

"Yo' been puttin' up a job. Yo' bett' go back to heaben, wha' dey don't lay up no treasures."

"If dat war wha' yo' call jiltin' den I reckon I war jilted might' bad."

Most Polite Thing.

There is only one thing more polite than inquiring after the health of a friend whom one meets, and that is to listen, while he tells you.—E. O. J., in The Masses.

WHITE TRUCKS

Used by America's best business houses, after competitive trials with other makes.

Truck users know WHITE quality, service and endurance.

A postal card, or a telephone message will bring a demonstrator to your door. A size for every requirement.

J. HERMAN BREEM

(A 3-4 ton used truck for sale)

PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday Afternoon, JUNE 2d, 1917
AT ONE O'CLOCK.

The Undersigned will sell a lot of New and Second-hand Furniture at Our Antique Shop, North Washington street.

1 New sideboard; Wardrobe; large Extension table; Fumed Oak Kitchen cupboard and sink; 6 Parlor stands; 4 Iron beds; Chairs and Rockers; Parlor suits; 3 piece Upholstered in Tapestry.

This lot is all New Goods—at same time will sell a lot of Second-hand Furniture, some very good and a lot of Common Goods. Remember the place North Washington street.

C. S. MUMPER & CO.

RALSTON

MEN Who Wish to AVOID the Common Place in SHOES.

Will be interested in our Ralston Shoes. We can promise you new and individual Style's which have the Customary RALSTON skilled workmanship and comfortable fitting qualities.

It will be to you advantage to get acquainted with RALSTONS Now.

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Corner Square & Carlisle Sts.

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This is one of Charley's Mutual Specials.

HIS LESSON Vitagraph Comedy

MARKED NO FUNDS Vim Comedy

ADULTS 10 cents

CHILDREN 5 cents



FOR SALE

900 Cyphers Incubators, all sizes, to be sold immediately without profit. White Leghorn hatching eggs \$4.00 per 100, from the best stock obtainable.

BATTLEFIELD POULTRY FARM,

Phone 637E.

L. D. PLANK



MEMORIAL DAY · MCMXVII

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WAR is always a tragedy; we think of that side of it first, usually. But long after its tragic elements have been softened by time, its heroisms are a flaming memory.

This is as it should be; for the tragedy is a matter of events and of time; but heroism is a spiritual and eternal force.

The nation still celebrates Memorial Day, paying our tribute to heroism; there will never come a time, we hope, when such a day, and such homage, will be discontinued.

This has nothing to do with the buying and selling of clothing; which is one reason why we want to say it just now

Funkhouser's

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

GETTYSBURG,

PA.